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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

There are 1,200,000 Protestants in France.

Paper coffins are the latest European invention.

Spangler and Arnold have returned from Tortugas.

Toledo, Ohio, has elected a Radical mayor, as usual.

Only a half vote was polled in the St. Louis election.

Geneva, N. Y., boasts of a cow which sold last week for $6,000.

The Kentucky State Medical Society is in session in Lexington.

Cocoanut fibre for belting is a new and successful manufacture.

Greenville, Ala., has 6,200 inhabitants and ten business houses.

Ripe strawberries are plentiful in the Charleston (S. C.) market.

"Straddle dresses" is the name of the female velocipedist costume.

The arable land of the United States is estimated at 1,250,000,000 acres.

Gossip predicts a new Mrs. William Cullen Bryant.

Hon. S. S. Cox writes from Corsica that his health is much improved.

Mrs. Southworth's new novel, "How He Won Her," has just passed to a second edition.

Theodore Tilton's lecture on "Statesmanship" is said to be the best he ever delivered.

J. J. Summers, an old Louisvillian, was found dead in his chair Friday morning.

Baltimore has about $52,000,000 invested in the oyster and fruit packing business.

General Webb has the removal mania in Virginia—heads dropping off every day.

The gold receipts from Customs at Boston, for the month of March, were $1,795,582.

A special election in Whitly county, Indiana, Saturday, was carried by the Democrats.

Max Strakosch has been arrested in Troy, N. Y., for violating the Internal Revenue law.

The Duke of Norfolk has left the Roman Catholics and joined an Irvingite community.

New York has had a wedding between a groom of ninety-six and a bride of eighteen.

There are 36,200 ministers of all denominations in Great Britain, with 34,700 churches and chapels.

A Groyen boy, fourteen years old, hung himself for love last week. The act was committed on April 1.

John T. Ballantine, editor of the Chicago *Republican*, is seriously ill from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Swearing is so prevalent at Summit, Miss., that the authorities have commenced punishing the offense.

The first shipment of green peas from Charleston, South Carolina, this season, was made on Friday last.

The telegraph companies of Great Britain and Ireland own 100,000 miles of wire and manage 3,169 stations.

Bishop Huntington, the new Episcopal Bishop of Syracuse, New York, has been presented with a $25,000 house.

Miss Kellogg charges $250 per night for singing, and, since her European tour, will take payment only in gold.

A thousand sparrows, imported from Europe, are to be let loose in Philadelphia parks, to destroy insects and worms.

W. Stanford Moore, of Hillsboro', N. C., died in the poor house of that county last week. In 1861 he was a millionaire.

During 1868, 158 persons were accidentally injured on the New Jersey railroads. In 104 cases the injuries proved fatal.

Punch defines the difference between a pitch-fork and a music fork. One is used to make hay with; the other to make "A" with.

Manchester, N. H., authorities allow no one on Sunday to smoke a pipe or cigar upon the public pave, within one mile of the City Hall.

A suit is on trial in Ontario county, New York, brought by a young man to recover the presents he had given to a girl who jilted him.

S. N. Pike, it is said, will erect another theater in New York, on the east side of Broadway, between 22d and 23d Sts., covering the block.

The father of a cash boy in a Louisville dry goods store, has brought action against a salesman for slapping the urchin, laying damages at $2,000.

Lord Brougham's executor has refused to pay for that nobleman's teeth, and the dentist has gone to law to get the price of them.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad is trying to back out of its late lease to the New York and Erie Railroad, and Jay Gould is moving to force matters.

Andrew and Elizabeth Walsh are under arrest in Pittsburg for beating a "bound" girl with a poker, running it down her mouth and knocking out her teeth. Gentle creatures!

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will report back at once Mr. Bank's resolution looking to the annexation of San Domingo. Parties are here urging the measure very strongly.

On Saturday afternoon an old man named Charles Rhody was shot and mortally wounded by his son Allen, near Mt. Crawford, in Hancock county, Indiana. They had a quarrel about a prostitute whom the father had been keeping.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Courier-Journal Special.]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House Naval Committee have agreed to report a bill declaring illegal Borie's order reducing the rank of staff officers of the navy.

Senor Romero, it is said, is coming to Washington on a special mission from the Mexican government.

A delegation of tobacco dealers appeared before the Finance Committee of the Senate to-day, in consequence of the action on the House bill striking out the provision for free stamps for tax-paid tobacco. The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner were present, and sustained the course of the committee. Another meeting will be held. It is the opinion that if the Senate sustains its committee the House will refuse to concur.

Contrary to anticipation, no foreign nominations were made to-day, though it is understood that they were discussed in Cabinet meeting this afternoon, and a goodly portion agreed on. Russell Jones and John Young Scammon, of Chicago, as the slate is now arranged, are both to have foreign appointments. The Western German element is to be pretty generally ignored, judging from the large number of applications for consulships which have been rejected.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Tuesday's Proceedings Continued.]

PETITIONS.

[Petition of Alderman Durff—Continued.]

And petitioners further submit that they have as good a right to sell such articles as druggists, confectioners, hotel keepers and others.

Premises considered, your petitioners pray that the ordinances of the city requiring them to abstain from business on Sunday be repealed, and that they be permitted to do business on that day.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

L. Newburgers & Bro. Lubrie Brothers.
J. Witkousty. Charles Loeffel.
S Witkousty. John Lang.
M. Frey. Ellis Lubrie.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

We, the undersigned, respectfully petition you to repeal the law closing cigar stores on Sunday.

J. W. Page jr. Sam. P. Waller.
P. H. Ofions. Will Smith & other.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February, 29, 1869.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners respectfully ask of your honorable body the repeal of the ordinance passed on the ——day of——1868, relating to the privilidge license via charging $200 license for all persons dealing in old metal, rags, etc., we respectfully ask that, that portion of the ordinance which refers to the amount of said license be rejected so as to reduce said license to fifty dollars; and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

E. Day. Simon Mayer.
George Bren. John F. Harris.
H. Scofield. M. Boschwitz.

Referred to Ordinance Committee.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, March 28, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioners, J. Boro & Co., beg leave to state that a few days after the occupancy of this city (Memphis) by the United States military forces in June, 1862, they forcibly and without the consent of petitioners, took possession of their Store House, the south basement in the house known as the Irving Block in the city of Memphis, on Second street, east side, on lot No. 258; that your petitioners did not obtain possession of said store until December, 1866, during which time, say from July, 1862, until December, 1866, your petitioners paid to the city of Memphis the city tax on said property. They now ask the city to refund the same in manner and form that others similarly situated have been refunded to, say by a resolution of the city books, to be allowed in futre city tax, etc., and they will ever pray etc.

J. Boro & Co.,
by J. P. Boro.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Dyer:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

We would respectfully represent to your honorable body that at a recent meeting of the Directors of the Memphis Association Course, held for the purpose of arranging a programme for the spring meeting, among the purses named was one of "the City of Memphis Post Stake" of $500. In giving this purse the Directors expressed the hope that this amount would be contributed by your honorable body for the benefit of the city. We wish to draw your attention to the fact that turf sports have become decidedly popular of late, both in Europe and America, and many cities, both in this country and on the other side of the Atlantic, contribute valuable purses, cups and pieces of plate for their annual race meetings. This is done with a view of improving the breed of that most noble animal, the horse. Unless the Memphis Association receives aid from the city, or from other outside sources, it will be impossible to continue the spring and fall meetings, and if we permit these meetings to be discontinued it would certainly be a great loss to the city, pecuniarily and otherwise, at the semi-annual meeting of the Association large numbers of strangers visit the city, and a very large amount is spent during the races, so that hotels, railroads, steamboats, restaurants, saloons and other branches of business in the city are very largely benefitted.

We, therefore, crave that your honorable body will feel it your duty to make the appropriation asked, as while it will tend to enhance the Association Course, to encourage the breed of horses in Shelby county, it will also at the same time give the city a national reputation.

As the spring meeting commences on Monday, the 10th of April, we trust you will take action at once.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Dyer:

OFFICE OF J. D. STILLMAN, M. D.,
199 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I beg leave to call your attention to the policy of adopting means for the reformation of prostitutes, whether in a so-called "House of Correction" or an "Inebriate Asylum," especially of those who are repeatedly arrested for drunkenness. From the statistics that I have nearly all the expense to the city from crime and pauperism has its origin, directly or indirectly, from intemperance; and whereas, a large fund is annually realized by the privilege of selling liquors, which produces untold misery and wretchedness amongst those who are the necessary sufferers, it is justly due to them and the good name of the city, that some means be adopted which will prevent the vicious pauper from a necessity to plunder at midnight strangers who visit our city, or to enter those peaceful abodes where the stupidity of intoxication may have given them entrance, for the purpose of robbery and crime. It being also patent that moral means of prevention are economical, it is solicited to the growing interests of our promising city to neglect the property, lives and character of its citizens by inattention to this cause—one that is daily operating through the burdens of heavy taxation, not less than upon the demoralization of society that produces it. Therefore, your petitioner asks that such facilities may be offered to enter a species upon the work of reforming inebriates, placing himself under obligations to take charge of any and all persons your honorable body may commit to his charge, as you may prepare, to cure said persons of the propensity to drink intoxicating liquors, and fully restore them from the effects of dissipation, and institute into their systems a natural disgust for alcoholic preparations of all kinds, at such recompense as your honorable body may consider politic and just—your petitioner agreeing to forfeit double the sum proposed by you in case of any failure whatever—one month only being required by your petitioner for each case to be under treatment. I hereby justify myself in this petition, that prevention of both crime and pauperism is as important as sickness and pestilence, and that once established the cause will prevent what is impossible by police or jails or hospitals. Such tragedies have happened this day as emphatically call upon you for action.

J. D. STILLMAN, M. D.

Referred to late Committee on Workhouse.

By Alderman Dyer:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners, druggists in the city of Memphis, respectfully represent unto your honorable body, that on commencing the business of said city they procured from the proper officers a city license, conferring upon them the privilege of conducting business as wholesale and retail druggists, paying therefor the full amount demanded, and that they have since regularly received said licenses from time to time as the same expired.

Under the license thus obtained they have been accustomed during the summer months of each year to sell soda water and other light drinks of their own manufacture, this being, as they contend, a part of their legitimate business as druggists.

Petitioners further represent that their right to manufacture and sell medicated drinks under their regular license was never questioned, so far as they are advised, until the past summer, when they were required by the Metropolitan Police Officers to pay for and take out an additional license for this purpose; and some of your petitioners refusing to do so, were arrested by the police, and fined in the Commissioner's Court, upon a charge of selling these articles without a proper license for so doing.

From this decision, however, of the Police Commissioner, they appealed to the Municipal Court of Memphis, when the judgment of said Commissioner was reversed. Notwithstanding which, however, the police authorities still insist that petitioners must procure a special license for the manufacture and sale of the articles mentioned.

Petitioners represent that this action of the police is unjust, oppressive, and unauthorized by law, inasmuch as section 78, article 10, of the city ordinances, provides that they may sell such beverages as mineral and soda-water, and other medicated drinks, under their license as druggists, and that such privilege is within the contemplation and meaning of said section. But petitioners are unwilling to incur the trouble and expense, and to be subjected to the annoyance of constant litigation with the police authorities. They therefore pray your honorable body to pass such an ordinance as will protect them in the enjoyment and exercise of their legal rights, without further disturbance by the officers of the city police. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Morrison & Ellis, J. W. Boon,
W. C. Potter, D. T. Monsarrat,
And ten others.

Referred to Ordinance Committee.

By Alderman Cicalla:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned respectfully represent that they are residing on Trezevant street and Tennessee street; that they often have occasion to go in town after dark; that in nearly every intersection of the streets in the neighborhood, the city authorities have placed in late years lamp-posts, to their great convenience, but that they therefore feel the inconvenience more, when they have to pass from Tennessee street to Shelby street without any light in the whole street; they therefore pray your honorable body that you will cause to be erected a lamp-post on the north-east corner of Clinton and Trezevant streets, which would really be a benefit to those who live in that portion of the city. And they will ever pray etc.

G. N. Shaw, William Haydon.
N. G. Chandler, R. L. Rash,
And eleven others.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, April 6, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned petitioners respectfully represent that they are residing on Main, Trezevant, Shelby, Huling and Butler streets, in a densely populated part of the city, where they are keenly feeling the want of a public cistern; that they have often experienced the hopelessness of saving any building in case of a fire, especially since the city has caused all the cisterns in the neighborhood to be filled up with earth, to prevent injuries, so that there is now no cistern as far as Vance and Shelby streets. Your petitioners would, therefore, be greatly relieved from danger if the city would order a cistern to be made between Main and Shelby streets, on Trezevant street. When they will ever pray.

G. N. Shaw, Paul Cicalla, sr.,
S. S. Lloyd, Wm. Roberts,
And twenty-three others.

Referred to the Fire Committee.

By Alderman Renner:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The petition of Bridget McGintry, wife of Thomas McGintry, a citizen of the city of Memphis, respectfully states that your petitioner, on or about the 4th of July, 1866, leased from John D. Armour, for a term of fifteen years, for a valuable consideration, the following described lot, situated on Madison street, to-wit: A lot known as lot No. 7, of John D. Armour's, and William Cox's subdivision of part of the Whitby tract, fronting on Madison street, and commencing at a point thirty feet from the intersection of Lauderdale street, and running back with Lauderdale street ninety-six feet; and thence (to whatever width it may be) to John D. Armour's east line; thence ninety-six feet to Madison; that your petitioner invested her means, the hard earnings of years of toil, in valuable improvements, which would furnish a family a comfortable home; that all your petitioner's means were invested in this lease and improvements; that on the 21st day of June, 1867, the Sheriff of Shelby county executed a deed to J. J. Murphy, wherein, by virtue of a levy and sale under execution upon a judgment obtained against the said John D. Armour, for the use of your petitioner, he conveyed to said Murphy a lot known as lot No. 4 of the Whitby Subdivision, as made by the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Memphis, in the case of Whitby against Whitby, in May, 1855, and which is described as lying and being in the city of Memphis, fronting forty-five feet on the Pigeon Roost, a running road, and lying between parallel lines one hundred feet; that this judgment was rendered on the 24th day of January, 1866, and the sale under the execution was made on the 12th of September, 1866; that your petitioner was wholly ignorant of the existence of said judgment at the time of her lease, and was utterly astonished to find, after the execution of the deed to Murphy, when the matter first came to her knowledge, the he claimed, under his deed, the mortgage of the lot leased by your petitioner; that shortly upon running out the lines of the lot conveyed in the Murphy deed, it was found that the said lot included all of the improvements of your petitioner, and that what remained was in fractions, situated on all sides of the said lot, and was therefore useless; that your petitioner was informed and advised that the best she could do to save her improvements was to buy from Murphy; that said Murphy agreed to sell upon condition that the purchase was made for the lot just as it was bought by him, and described in the deed of the Sheriff; that as so described, the lot bought by him extended some forty or fifty feet into Madison street, and for a five feet into Lauderdale street; that notwithstanding this, Murphy refused to sell to your petitioner unless she agreed to buy the whole lot just as described in the Sheriff's deed; that your petitioner, therefore, to save her valuable improvements, was forced, under the circumstances, to purchase the lot as described in the said Sheriff's deed, and did so, taking from Murphy a deed to the whole of lot No. 4, as described in the deed to him and hereinbefore set forth; that that portion of the said lot which is in the streets, as aforesaid, has never been dedicated to the city by any preceding proprietor; that your petitioner would, if she were able to do so, and had not already suffered to the value of her title from Armour, perhaps so dedicate it, but that she is now too poor to do so and does not feel that she can or ought to suffer further loss; that your petitioner has no hope of ever being fully indemnified for her losses; that your petitioner is a poor woman, dependant to a considerable extent upon her own exertions, and those of her husband, and that this property represents their savings and all their means; that your petitioner has been damaged by the city by the appropriation to its own use of her said property for the streets aforesaid, to the amount of twenty-five hundred dollars, wherefore, the prayer of your petitioner is that your honorable board will remunerate her for the damages sustained in the premises, and pay for the property in the streets; and as in duty bound will ever pray.

State of Tennessee, Shelby County; ss:

Bridget McGinty makes oath that the facts stated in the foregoing petition are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

State of Tennessee, Shelby County; ss:

Edward Kiernan makes oath that he is acquainted with the matters set forth in the foregoing petition, and that the facts therein stated are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Referred to City Attorney and City Engineer.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioners respectfully pray your honorable body to amend the ordinance for the removal of the carcasses of dead animals in the following manner: By striking out the name of Arie de Jong in section three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), and eight (8), or wherever it may occur in said ordinance, and inserting in place thereof the name of Geo. W. Hurlburt, on his, the said George W. Hurlburt, executing a bond for one thousand dollars, with good and sufficient security for the faithful performance of the duties required by the ordinance, when passed for that amount executed by Arie de Jong shall become null and void. Asking that the prayer of our petition may be granted, we are, with respect,

ARIE DE JONG,
G. W. HURLBURT.

Referred to Ordinance Committee.

By Alderman Vincent:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned, property holders and residents on Fifth street, Chelsea, respectfully object to the grade established for this street by the City Engineer, for the following reasons:

The grade as established by the Engineer will make this street a canal to convey nearly all the water from this part of the city, and will make it necessary to do a large amount of unnecessary filling up. By using the natural sewerage and dividing the flow of water between several streets, a large amount of labor and expense will be saved, a better sewerage will be obtained, and but little damage done to the property; whereas by the present grade reported by the Engineer great damage will be done to property and no corresponding benefit attained.

Your petitioners are satisfied that no board of engineers or practical men would, on a view of the grounds, recommend any such grade as that sought to be established. For these and other reasons your petitioners most respectfully ask that the grade reported for the street be rejected by your body. No reflection is intended to be made on the capacity or action of the City Engineer in this matter.

W R Chandler, Marcus J Wright,
Geo W Grader, H Wildberger,
G Varnell, D P Goldsmith,
George Sherman, H G Hampe,

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioners, residents and citizens of the Ninth ward, Second street, Memphis, would respectfully represent to your honorable body, that the change of grade about to take place on said street, if raised three feet above the present grade, will be injurious to your petitioners, as most of them are people who have, by their hard earnings, purchased property on said street for a homestead, some of whom have built brick houses, and received the grade from M. A. Kerr, engineer, before building, and if the grade should be changed three feet above the present grade it would be a great injury to them, as a majority of said citizens and petitioners would be unable to raise their houses, even with the grade three feet above the present standard; and respectfully ask that said grade be not raised more than one and a half feet; and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

Michael Doyle, Morty Donohue,
B. Dwyer, Cornelius Murphy,
James Reilly, John Wendlant.

April 6, 1869.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Vincent:

MEMPHIS, April 6, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioner would humbly show to your honorable body that in the year 1866, while in the employ of the city, in driving team, he met with an accident which caused the amputation of his leg necessary. He is now poor and destitute, and would ask of your honorable board to consider his distress, and if possible to give him something to do to make a living at, as he has no desire to be an incumbrance on the city, but would prefer working for his living, and your petitioner will ever pray, etc. JOHN FINLAY.

Referred to the Mayor and Street Commissioner, with power to act.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Williams:

Resolved, etc., That the City Engineer be authorized to lend to J. T. Trezevant, of the Yazoo Valley Railroad, such articles of camp equipage as the said Trezevant may need, on the condition that a receipt be taken with satisfactory security for said articles, guaranteeing their return in like order and condition.

Adopted.

By Alderman Vincent:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be required to put down gunwales on the east side of Third, at the intersection of Safaran and Greenlaw streets, and repair the culvert at Third and Safaran streets.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner put a crossing on the south side of Mill, across to Fifth street, also west side of Fifth, across Mill street.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That all work heretofore ordered to be done on the streets, by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall be suspended for one month; and the Street Commissioner shall do such work as in his judgment needs to be done immediately and without delay.

Adopted.

ORDINANCE:

By Alderman Vincent:

Be it ordained, etc., Section 1: That the Street Commissioner be and he hereby is authorized to advertise for bids, and let the contract, in accordance with section 8th of the Act of the General Assembly, passed January 25, 1869, for cleaning all the streets and alleys in the city of Memphis, for a term of three years, to the lowest bidders; said contract to be approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

Sec. 2. Said streets and alleys shall be cleaned once every week, by sweeping in dry weather and scraping in wet weather; and all dirt accumulated by reason of such cleaning shall be removed from the streets and alleys within twenty-four hours after such accumulation.

Sec. 3. The Street Commissioner shall exercise a general supervision over such cleaning of streets and alleys, and may, at his discretion, order that any part of the work be done at night. He shall also inspect such cleaning, and approve of the same, by approving, in writing, all bills for work done under said contract.

Sec. 4. The contractors shall give bonds, with security, for double the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same, said bonds to be approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

Passed finally and referred to a committee of three: Messrs. Vincent, Wolcott and Cartwright.

Passed second and final reading.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Moffett:

Resolved, etc., That Mrs. M. A. White, owning the property on the south side of Poplar street, east of Manassas street, be permitted to move ont her fence to the line of that portion of Poplar street west of said street, prolonged so as to intersect the line of that portion which is east of it.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Mayor proceed to have graded the sidewalk in front of the property belonging to Mrs. Virginia Thomas, on Polk street, and that the police be directed to notify the other property owners on said street, between Alabama and Poplar streets, to grade their sidewalks within thirty days, and in case of failure to paving the gutters and sidewalks.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That it being necessary for public convenience that Robeson street should be extended from its present eastern terminus to Manassas street, or Boundary avenue, and in order that said street shall be so extended, it is necessary that the property of H. Fitzgerald, over which said proposed extension will run, shall be condemned for public use; therefore, to perfect said contemplation, the engineer is directed to have said street surveyed and a plat of the same made of said grounds, and that the Mayor be authorized and directed to confer with the owners of said ground and receive propositions for terms of settlement for the right of way, reporting to the Board of Aldermen; and if said settlement cannot be made that the Mayor be directed to appoint commissioners to assess the value of said ground, according to the charter of the city of Memphis. Adopted.

By Alderman Ogden:

Resolved, etc., That the Market Masters of the North and South Memphis Markets be authorized to have their respective markets whitewashed without delay.

Referred to the Market Committee.

By Alderman Ogden:

Resolved, etc., That Hernando street from South to Georgia street, and Georgia street from LaRose to Hernando streets, be made passable for vehicles.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the police be directed to notify the occupants of premises, in their respective districts, to have their gutters cleaned. Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the alley between Hernando and DeSoto streets, running from Elliott street north, be opened through to Vance.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Gallagher:

Resolved, etc., That a lamp be erected on the South side of Butler street, opposite the alley between Tennessee and Shelby street; and one on the northwest corner of Tennessee and Butler streets.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That out of respect to the President of the United States, the name of Main street be, and the same is hereby changed to that of Grant street.

Laid on the table.

By Alderman Cicalla:

Resolved, etc., That the Police Commissioner be instructed to notify George M. Gill to drain or fill the pool of water standing on his property near the corner of Tennessee and Vance streets.

Adopted.

By the same.

Resolved, etc., That the Mayor be directed to advertise for ten days, inviting proposals for the use of the public lamps for advertising purposes; the bidder to be required to state how many posts he will use and the price he is willing to pay for each; and the size and form of the boards he proposes to use. The city to reserve the right to reject any or all of the bids.

Laid on the table.

By the same.

Resolved, etc., That a committee be appointed by the Chairman of the Board to confer with the proprietors of Elmwood Cemetery, and ascertain upon what terms Morris Cemetery grounds can be purchased for a public Park. Lost.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to repair the sidewalks, at the following places:

West side of Main from Linden to Pontotoc; on Main at the southwest corner of Vance; on Main at the southwest corner of Pontotoc; west side of Main from Trezevant to Calhoun; on Shelby at the northwest corner of Butler; on Shelby at the southwest corner of Talbot; and that he report the cost of said repairs to the City Engineer, that bills may be made out against the property owners in accordance with the ordinance.

Referred to Improvement committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be authorized to purchase a team, harness and wagon.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be authorized to fill up or put a box sewer in the ditch at the corner of South and Desoto streets.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That all parties who performed work for the city previous to the accruing of the penalties on tax, but whose accounts had not been allowed, be released from said penalties upon the payment of their tax.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Improvement Committee be and they are hereby instructed to ascertain what work is needed to repair and put in good condition the streets named in the petition of Samuel Gilbert, T. T. Wright and others, and the probable cost of repairing and keeping them repaired for one year, in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and report at the next meeting of this Board.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the City Engineer be and is hereby directed to give the proper grade of the alley between Union and Gayoso streets, and to have the same put in repair without delay.

Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

WHEREAS, The general health of the city requires that all meats offered for sale in public and private markets should be sound and wholesome, and free from all disease; and

WHEREAS, It is deemed important that the inspection of all such meats be made, before offered for sale;

It is therefore enacted, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be required of all stock and cattle drivers and dealers in bringing cattle to this city, first, to report the same to the Health Officer, who shall designate slaughter-pens to which they shall be taken; and that, before the slaughtering of the same, an inspection thereof shall be made by said officer, or by some competent inspector under his directions; and no cattle shall be slaughtered, butchered or sold, unless pronounced by said inspector as sound, wholesome, and free from "Texas disease" or any other disease, and so certified. For such service and certificate by the inspector, he shall be entitled to receive the sum of fifty cents per head, to be paid by the owner or vendor.

And any stock drover, or stock dealer, or stock yard keeper, or butcher, who shall sell any stock in the city or suburbs, not thus reported to and inspected, as above directed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to be punished as in other cases of misdemeanors;

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this ordinance, when a case of small-pox, cholera or yellow fever shall be reported to the Health Officer, it shall be his duty, after proper examination thereof, to send the patient to the City Hospital, provided he shall determine that the health and safety of the citizens in the immediate locality renders such removal necessary.

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of every undertaker to, before the interment of any corpse, to obtain from the family physician, or the physician who attended the deceased in his last illness, a certificate of the cause of death, giving the special diseases, signed by such physician, in every case. That for failure to comply with this ordinance, he shall be imposed on such undertaker of not less than $5 nor more than $50 for each offense.

Referred to Ordinance Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hoist:

Resolved, etc., That the City Treasurer be instructed to reserve the sum of $200 for the use of the Fire Department, for the purpose of purchasing or exchanging hoses for the use of the department.

Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Sanitary Police cause the obstructions on Hernando street, north of Beale, at the east end of the market, to be removed.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the city lamp posts not used for advertising purposes; and that the Gas Committee will act under this resolution.

Adopted.

ORDINANCE.

By Alderman Dyer:

Be it ordained, etc., That sub-section 21 of section 1, taxing every hawker and pedlar $80, be so amended as to read that the said tax shall be paid quarterly, at $12 50 per quarter.

Laid on the table.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That it is the understanding of this Board that the invitation which was extended to ex-President Johnson was to cost the city nothing, and in no event shall the various committees contract any liabilities against the city.

Adopted.

By Alderman Dyer:

Resolved, etc., That a committee of three be appointed to draft a suitable ordinance with a view of taxing the velocipede establishments for the privileges enjoyed by them.

Adopted.

Committee—Dyer, Moffet and Williams.

Upon a resolution referred to your Special Committee for the purpose of taxing and regulating velocipede establishments, etc., in the city, your Committee report that they think the above named vehicles should be taxed $5 each, when kept for hire, and report the following ordinance:

L. J. DYER, Chairman.

By Alderman Block:

Resolved, etc., That the property owners on the south side of Exchange street, between Third and Fourth streets, be notified to repair and lay down brick sidewalks in the next thirty days.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be directed to grade the alley south of Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets.

Adopted.

By Alderman Durff:

Resolved, etc., That Mr. Mike Pyne be allowed ten cents per month from the 15th of October, 1868, for rent of an office used by the Wharf Master.

Referred to Finance Committee.

ORDINANCE

By Alderman Durff:

Be it ordained, etc., Sec. 1: That each owner of a dog within the city limits shall pay a tax of $3 for the privilege of the same.

Sec. 2. Each owner of a dog in the city of Memphis, shall place upon his, or her dog, a good and suitable collar, upon which shall be engraved the owners name; and every dog found running at large upon the streets without a collar, as above described, shall be destroyed by the police.

Referred to Ordinance Committee.

RESOLUTION

By Alderman Marshall:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be directed to put a lamp-post on Poplar street, between Fourth street and the Bayou bridge.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be directed to put a lamp-post on the corner of the alley on Exchange, corner of the alley between Main and Second streets.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Watchmaster collect of Mr. Brooks four hundred dollars for 1868, and four hundred dollars for 1869, the amount fixed by Improvement Committee for lot on the bluff.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be directed to immediately notify Mr. Lowden to remove all the lose rock from the west end of Beale street, between Market and Washington streets.

Adopted.

By Alderman Glancy:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be authorized to fill and round at each side of Front street bridge, at his own discretion.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Marshall:

WHEREAS, In view of the assembling of the Commercial Convention in May next, and in anticipation of our city being visited by a large number of intelligent citizens from all parts of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to spend any amount, not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500), for the purpose of assisting the firemen to properly display their apparatuses, as is customary in other cities on a like occasion.

Referred to Finance Committee.

Alderman Williams tendered his resignation as Alderman of the Tenth Ward.

Accepted.

The Board then adjourned.

L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

MEDICAL.

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is a common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck,

Or Elsewhere,

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. K. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

USE B. L. Fahnestock's bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. J. A. J. Smith & Co., 229 Main street, agents. Use Vandervort's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S CHEMICAL TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jet

WANTS.

WANTED—Auctioneer and salesman, for a Wholesale auction and commission house about establishing in this city. References required. Address H. C. E., Memphis Postoffice, for three (3) days, stating where an interview can be had. apr9

WANTED—A wagon-maker—white. Steady work and good wages given. Apply at head of Beale street to F. WIMMAR. apr6

WANTED—A situation as gardener. Good references given. Apply to John Glancey, corner Jackson and Front streets. apr6

WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, in a private family, board and two furnished rooms, in a central location, or near a street railway. Address T. G. T., Avalanche office. apr6

WANTED—Storage—Ample room for all kinds of merchandize and household goods. ELLETT & MILLER, Elliott Block, corner Promenade and Jefferson streets. mar31

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply at 432 Main street. apr6

FOR RENT—A desirable office, No. 43, Madison street. Apply to Wm. Bowles, No. 11 Union street, up stairs. apr6

FOR RENT—Dwelling house, No. 90 Monroe street, containing eleven rooms, two cisterns and necessary outhouses. Will be rented cheap to a prompt paying tenant. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house, 94 Monroe st., containing six rooms. To prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 180, 182, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 169 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—One large store and warehouse in Elliott Block. One store on Beale street, near Market House. mar31 ELLIOTT & MILLER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On reasonable terms, a first cl a boarding house, with restaurant attache convenient to business men. Apply at Avalanche office. apr2

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 22x145 feet, is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apr1

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 26th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching Judicial election. mar14

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Criminal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

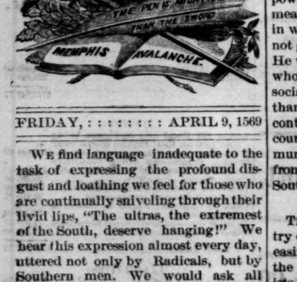
WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14



FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : APRIL 9, 1569

WE find language inadequate to the task of expressing the profound disgust and loathing we feel for those who are continually sniveling through their livid lips, "The ultras, the extremest of the South, deserve hanging!" We hear this expression almost every day, uttered not only by Radicals, but by Southern men. We would ask all such what "ultra" or "extreme" measures has the South proposed? She has simply begged for mercy. Our people have simply asked the poor privilege of being let alone. When the great political fabric they had reared and defended, for four years, through blood and suffering, and by that kind of heroism which made the Spartans immortal, was dashed from its foundations and dissolved over their heads, they stood amid the ruins with the calm dignity of men who could confront their destiny in the proud consciousness that they had done all in their power to command success. They struggled—they endured—they stood by their cause while there was the slightest glimmering of hope to redeem their efforts from the imputation of madness. They beheld their homes destroyed, their wives and children destitute and the graves of their comrades telling of the unequal struggle; but when their leaders told them all was lost save honor, the same sense of duty that sustained them in the fight made them ground their arms and lower their banners, and they took up the implements of "peace" and sought to redeem their country from the frightful ravages of the strife. The Federal soldier who fought for the restoration of the Union instead of despotism, struck hands with the ragged Confederate, complimented him on his courage and endurance, and bid him hope. Such magnanimity inspired the vanquished with a desire to forget the past, and a determination to give their lives for the defense and preservation of the Union they had sought to sever. But the echoes of the last gun had scarcely died away, before the Radicals commenced to insult and provoke the vanquished with that relentless bloodhound spirit of fanaticism, too cowardly to give quarter in the hour of victory, and which knows no mercy even in the presence of appealing "peace." It was not till then that the little tom-tits, who did no fighting during the war, buckled on their armors and commenced hunting for Southern cock-robins to slay. Since then they have been hunting down the Confederate soldier, cracking their whips over his head and seeking to load his ankles with chains, that they might be the better able to steal and plunder. With an endurance and fortitude which history furnishes no example, the Southern people have submitted to every outrage, every insult and every law which their taskmasters have exacted for their degradation and oppression and pecuniary injury. They beseeched the nasty bipeds, who were true to the Union only through a combination of avarice and cowardice, if they were deliberately false to the sacred ties and purest impulses of right and justice, simply to preserve the Constitution inviolate. All such appeals have been spurned. Still the South has been submissive—still we hear the same old twaddle about the "Ultras," the "Extremists." What aggressions have the Southern people proposed? What rights have they invaded? But, ah! says the Radicals, "you abuse and ridicule us, and will not give us social position." How can they expect us to associate with them when they come South for the purpose of fomenting discord among the races and denying the white man the rights they guarantee a negro? No man is more highly esteemed or more heartily welcomed in the South than the Northern man who comes in our midst with liberal-hearted views, determined to give his neighbors the same rights he exercises. The skill of such a man, his intelligence, his industry and the fruits of his ingenuity, culture and energy are gladly received. A Northern man can vote as he pleases, and for whicheyer party he pleases, and advocate whatever political opinion he pleases, uninterruptedly. All that is asked of him is that he shall tread on no other man's toes, and avoid slandering and libelling others. No one cares to interfere with him or his opinions. "His vote is as free to him as the air, and this is also free to his speech. But as it is free to him; so it should be to those who lived here before him! and he hasneither a natural nor an acquired right to abuse, or insult, or maltreat others. The great difficulty with the carpet-bag politician is that he thinks that he brings with him the right to abuse the man under whose roof he is sheltered, in his own presence and that of his family, and that this constitutes free speech; and that the Southern man has no right to pay him back in his own coin, or to resist oppression. His mistake as to his right to vote is equally great. He supposes that this right makes it his privilege to exclude from a vote the man who is a tax payer here, and to admit others who have not been regarded to be thus entitled in his own previous home. Nor this only. His title to vote is a title, he thinks, to tax the present occupants of the land to the full extent of their revenues, and to pocket the proceeds of these taxes himself. Then, with an arrogance which can find its equal nowhere, he declares that when he thus obtains possession of all the legislative, judicial, and executive powers of the community, it shall not be lawful for the people of whose entire powers of government and the control over their own affairs he has possessed himself, to speak of him and his in any other than the kindest and most approving terms, and that they shall welcome him and his into the bosom of their families, and to the innermost chambers of their domestic sanctuary. Is it any wonder that the "carpet-bagger" is so heartily abhorred by the Southern people? Nor is this feeling at all likely to be lessened or to die out, until the policy which he pursues is abandoned. It is as easy for him to become and to be held to be the friend and ally of the Southern people, as for any other man who has settled here before or during the war. But, so long as he makes his course one of spoliation and defamation of the Southern people must he expect to be hated; and that this hatred will grow rather than decrease, and the more successful he may may be in continuing and carrying it out, the more will he be hated and the more avoided. He may be so aided by the supreme power as to constantly secure greater means of oppression, and he may roll in wealth thus acquired; but this will not give him satisfaction or pleasure. He will constantly see before him men who came here with no better title to social standing and kindly regard than he had, who will be happy and contented in the approval of their course of life and conduct in the community, though they may be as far from political coincidence with the Southern people as he may be.

THE unsettled condition of the country causes the bondholders much uneasiness, and we are not surprised at the growing disposition of capitalists to invest their means in bonds and real estate. The tendency of the times is surely in the direction of repudiation. This tendency has created great alarm, and is causing much discussion in the North. We do not like the word, and cannot approve the morals of the public policy which assent to the necessity. It is not the less true, that as GRANT separates himself from Congress, and as Congress now and then asserts its purpose to pay, to the very same extent a doubt arises as to the ability of GRANT and the honest intetinons of Congress. If the debt were certainly to be paid, and no one had ever doubted this consummation, there would never have been an act of Congress, or amendment of the Constitution declaiming that the public debt was of necessity part and parcel of the public honor. It is a little curious that the very sopsitiveness of the Federal Government, as it affects the question of repudiation, is the very best evidence of the existence of a well grounded apprehension that the public faith may be violated. More remarkable than all this is the conduct of the most astute party leaders. Without an exception, the wisest, most thoughtful and adroit party leaders, who study most the tendencies of popular opinion, concur in asserting the necessity for repudiation, or some kindred measure. In fact, there is hardly a great popular leader who does not assent, directly or indirectly, to repudiation. Beast BUTLER is, by all odds, the most cunning and thoughtful of all his party leaders. He proclaims the necessity for repudiation. ANDREW JOHNSON has stood all his life by the bedside of the populace, with his finger on the varying pulse, and declares that repudiation is inevitable. Thirty millions of real estate have changed hands in the city of New York since the 1st of January. Nearly all the rings are rings of bondholders who would relieve themselves of Federal bonds and take in substitution those of this city and county. The Union may repudiate its debts; Memphis will not. Real estate and railroad property constitute irresistible attractions for holders of United States stocks, and therefore the advance in value of such property in the Eastern markets. Sane men prefer real property to every other description of assets, and the day is not distant when bondholders and real estate holders will change places; the land owner will be the capitalist, and the bond-holder the windy, empty adventurer and speculator.

The United States Government and Cuba—Rumors and Speculations.

Cincinnati Commercial—Special.]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Cuban affairs continue to occupy much attention here, and are the subject of discussion in Congressional Committees, in the departments, and by members of the Cabinet. There is a wide-spread sympathy manifested toward the insurgents in this struggle, not only among the officers of the Government, but among private citizens and persons who are temporarily sojourning here. This is apparent in all their conversation on the subject, and in the treatment extended to the representatives of the insurrectionary forces who are now in the city. It is said the subject was considered in the Cabinet meeting to-day, which lasted three hours. The latest news bearing on the question was communicated in a dispatch to the Navy Department to-day, from Admiral Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, in which the Department is advised that expeditions in aid of the revolution are being fitted out at various points in the United States, especially on the Mississippi, and that he has dispatched orders to the commander of the steamer Narragansett, at the mouth of the Mississippi, to keep a sharp look-out for expeditions, and to seize all craft destined for Cuba with warlike intentions.

Senora Emilia C. de Villaverde, Senorita Manuela Yzguerdo and Senor Leopoide Yzguerdo, representatives from the American prisoners held by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, had an interview with the President to-day in reference to the business in their hands. The President assured them of his sympathy, and stated that the Government would at once take effective measures to protect citizens of the United States in that island. They subsequently called on the Secretary of War and General Sherman, who made the same assertions. It is thought here that the assignment of the Twelfth United States Infantry to Key West is only a preliminary movement, and that the real destination of the regiment is the squadron of Admiral Hoff. This belief is strengthened by the fact that Chaplain Kane, of the flagship Contoostook, now in the vicinity of Havana, has been ordered hence, bearing highly important dispatches from the Government to Admiral Hoff. It is understood that these dispatches have reference to the American prisoners in Cuba, and that a demand for their release will follow from the Admiral.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

A Sensible Rejection—Court of Claims.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, April 8.—The House today rejected the chapter of the digest making counties liable to damages of $1,000 for every murder committed within its limits.

The Senate passed the bill creating a Court of Claims.

The bill has passed both houses creating the county of Boone out of portions of Carroll and Marion counties.

The river is falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

The Ozark departed. The Clarksville arrived from New Orleans and passed up for Fort Smith.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River—Weather—Business.

Special Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, ILL., April 8.—Belle Memphis, from Memphis to St. Louis, 12 m.; Mississippi, from New Orleans to St. Louis, noon; Richmond, from New Orleans to Louisville, noon; Baker, from New Orleans to Louisville, 2 p.m.; Cairo, from St. Louis to Memphis, 6 p.m.; Arthur, from Cairo to New Orleans, 7 p.m.

The river rose three inches. Weather clear.

The Arthur and Cairo had fair trips.

The City Council has appointed a committee to receive and entertain the Illinois Press Association as guests of the city. They hold a Convention here on the 21st.

The R. E. Lee has just arrived, and leaves at 11 p.m.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The nominations sent in to-day, were D. M. Wilson, as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Tennessee; J. W. Perviance, as Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee; A. E. Blount, Postmaster at Cleveland, Tennessee; James Rogers, as Postmaster at Knoxville; J. D. Lewis at Pulaski, Tennessee, and P. Casey, at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

The Senate confirmed Jeff L. Wafford Postmaster at Corinth; Miss Harriet Spencer at Oaklona, Mississipi; J. Stokes, Pension agent at Nashville, Tenn.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Races—Locust Post Beaten by Gilroy—The State Officer Imbroglio.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—The United States steamer Comstock is lying at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

The first race to-day over the Metairie Course, was a dash of two miles, free for all, which was won by Locust Post, beating General Ewell and Gilroy. Time, 3:37. The second race was a match for $2,000, half mile dash, which was won by Nannie McNairy, beating Lewis E. Smith. Time 4:9¾. The third race, a sweepstakes, mile heats, for two year olds, $300 entrance and $100 forfeit, the club adding $350, was won by Cottrill. Summary—Cottrill 1:1; Alta Vela, 2-2; Carrie P. paying forfeit. Time 1:45¾; 1:46¼.

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court to-day found three more indictments against Auditor Wickliffe; one for a misdemeanor in fraudulently issuing a warrant purporting to be in part payment for a claim for public printing, and the two others for extortion in exacting a transfer of a portion of the warrants issued in payment for publishing the laws of the General Assembly in the Empire parish newspaper. The law under which these indictments were found, provides for punishment upon conviction of a fine of not more than $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years and removal from office.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Gold Hill Mines Conflagration Still Raging—Eighteen Dead Bodies Already Removed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The conflagration in the Gold Hill mines is still raging. It appears to be confined principally to the Yellow Jacket, but owing to a cave, the firemen are unable to reach the flames. Every effort is being made to clear the drift. Eighteen bodies have been taken out of the burning ruins, nine of them from one drift. The Yellow Jacket Company has rescinded its dividend for March.

NASHVILLE.

Ex-President Johnson's Speech Postpoued Until Saturday.

NASHVILLE, April 8.—In consequence of the rain this evening the expected speech of ex-President Johnson was postponed until Saturday. Much disappointment was felt by hundreds who had come from a distance to hear him.

PHILADELPHIA.

Execution of Another Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The execution of Gerald Eaton, for the murder of Timothy Heenan, took place at one o'clock today.

Twitchell, who was to have been hung to-day, was found dead in his cell this morning. He is supposed to have committed suicide by poison furnished by his friends. At two o'clock this morning he was left by the Rev. Mr. Brinderhoff and two Roman Catholic priests, and at five o'clock he was found dead.

PROVIDENCE.

The Result of the Elections.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—Paddleford's majority is 3,396. The Senate stands twenty-six Republicans to seven Democrats, and the House six Republicans and twelve Democrats.

NEW YORK.

Rumored Heavy Mail Robbery.

NEW YORK, April 8.—It is rumored that a late Prussian mail from Bremen to this port had been robbed of over $1,000,000. The Postoffice detectives, however, profess to have no knowledge of the affair.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, April 8.—Up—Belle Memphis, Messenger, Richmond and Baker. Down—City of Cairo, four p.m. The river rose three inches.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Arrived—Julia and Belle Memphis. Departed—Atlantic, Mollie Aldo. Weather clear and very warm.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Departed—Magenta and Olive Branch for St. Louis, Louisiana and Virginia for Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Down—Legal Tender, Indiana. Up—Argonaut.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Departed—P. W. Strader, for New Orleans. Arrived—Nick Longworth, John Kilgour, and Silver Moon. The river is falling with thirty-three feet in the channel.

Forty-First Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Mr. Morton made an ineffectual effort (Mr. Davis objecting) to offer a joint resolution that before Mississippi, Virginia, Texas and Georgia shall be admitted to representation, their legislatures, hereafter lawfully organized, shall ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Post Roads, reported, with amendments, the bill in relation to bridges across the Ohio river. One amendment provides that if the Board of Engineers shall report that any of the bridges now constructed are material objects to navigation, said bridges shall be reconstructed in conformity to their report. Also, with amendments, the House bill to establish certain post roads.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, without amendment, the House River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which the President's message of yesterday had been referred, made a report that its consideration should be postponed until the first Monday in December. He made this report, he said, by direction of the Committee.

A motion to postpone the unfinished business was lost by 20 to 30.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill. Several of the amendments reported from the Committee on Finance were agreed to, among them the provision extending the time for withdrawing distilled spirits from bonded ware-houses, until June 30th, 1869, but subjecting it to an additional tax of one per cent. per gallon per month, after the 20th of April, and forfeiting all distilled spirits remaining on hand after the 30th of June 1869. A provision amending section 59 of the original act, "that retail dealers shall pay a license of $250, and that wholesale dealers, selling not less than five gallons at a time, sall pay a tax of $100, and dealers whose sales, including the sale of all merchandise, exceeding $25,000, an additional tax of one dollar for every $100 worth of sales of liquors in excess of $25,000, and on every $1,000 of sales of other merchandise shall pay at the same rate as a wholesale dealer; but that no distiller or brewer, who has paid a special tax as such, and who sells only distilled spirits or malt liquors, at the place of manufacture, in the original case or packages, to which stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay the special tax of wholesale dealers.

Several other amendments were made to the pending bill, which now goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the Senate took up and passed a bill making an appropriation for the improvement of the rivers and harbors for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1869.

HOUSE.

The President's message relative to Mississippi and Virginia was referred to the Reconstruction Committee, Mr. Brooks withdrawing his motion to send it to the Judiciary Committee, upon learning that the Reconstruction Committee had taken some action upon the subject.

The contested election cases for the third and fourth South Carolina districts, was the taken up.

After some filibustering by the Democrats, the resolution reported by the Election Committee declaring L. S. Hage, entitled *prima facia* to the seat from the Third South Carolina District, was adopted, and Mr. Hage was sworn in.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill authorizing the submission of the Constitution of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, to a vote of the people, and authorizing the election of State officers and members of Congress.

The bill authorizes the President, at such time as he may deem best, to submit the Virginia Constitution to the registered voters of that State for ratification or rejection, and also to submit to a separate vote, such provisions of that Constitution as he may deem best.

The elections are to be held and the returns made in the manner provided by the election ordinance adopted by the Convention. It authorizes the President to submit, in the same way to the voters of Texas, the entire Constitution framed for the State, or separate provisions of it; provided, no elections shall be held in Texas, for any purpose, until the President so directs; and also provides for the session in Mississippi, if, after the Constitutions shall be ratified, the Legislature elected shall assemble on the fourth Tuesday after the official promulgation of the ratification, the Commanding General in each of such States may, with the approval of the President, suspend until action is had by the Legislature, all laws that he may deem oppressive.

Mr. Payne offered a substitute for the bill. It authorizes the President to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, to a vote of the qualified voters of such States, and to submit to them at the same time, such constitutions, with such provisions stricken therefrom as he may direct. The voters shall at the same time, vote for State officers and members of Congress. The District commanders may cause the list of registered votes to be revised and appoint Registrars in place of any elected to hold either of such States, for any purpose until the President shall so direct.

The Committee on Reconstruction, today unanimously agreed to report a bill in conformity with the President's recommendation in regard to Virginia and Mississippi, and also containing a section to enable the Texans to throw no vote on the adoption of the new Constitution.

The original bill was explained and advocated by Mr. Butler, and the substitute explained and advocated by Mr. Payne.

Mr. Garfield moved an amendment, which, he said, he thought would meet the views of the gentleman from Wisconsin. It was that the vote should be taken either on each of the separate provisions alone, or in connection with other portions of the Constitution, as the President might direct.

Mr. Paine accepted that amendment and withdrew his own substitute, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Garfield, in order to show the unanimity of the House on this subject, called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. The vote was so taken and the bill passed. Yeas, 124; nays, 24.

The nays were Messrs. Adams, Archer, Biggs, Bird, Burr, Cleveland, Eldridge, Getz, Golliday, Haldeman, Howell, Halman, Jones, of Kentucky, Kerr, Knatt, McNeely, Moffatt, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Scott, Trimble, Wells, Winchester.

The contested election case from the Second District of Louisiana was concluded to-day by seating Sheldon, the Radical.

EVENING SESSION.

A bill paying Susan A Sheiby, of Fort Gibson, Miss., $5,000 for captured cotton, passed.

A joint resolution for the sale or exchange of the site of the Custom-House at Nashville passed.

The Senate bill removing the charge of desertion from the 13th Tennessee cavalry passed.

Mr. Bingham moved that the Senate bill to reform the Judiciary of the United States be taken from the Speaker's table; that the Senate amendments to the House amendments be non-concurred in, and a committee of conference requested.

The discussion was interrupted by Mr. Davis, who presented conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill.

The Senate recedes from its amendment making appropriation under new treaties, and agrees to the House substitute, placing $1,000,000 at the disposal of the President. The report was agreed to.

The House resumed the bill amending the judicial system.

Mr. Schenck moved to amend it by inserting, "any Judge who having held his position as such at least ten yetrs, and shall have arrived at the age of seventy years, may be permitted to resign."

After some further discussion Mr. Schenck's amendment was agreed to. The amendments as amended were concurred in.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Cotton in fair demand. Sales 275 bales; uplands, 28½c. Flour, $5 45@5 90. Whisky, 92½c. Wheat, $1 42@1 53. Corn, 86@86c. Rice dull. Coffee quiet but firm. Cuba sugar quiet but firm, 11⅛@13c. New Orleans molasses, 71@79c.

Dry Goods—Mystic Lake bleached muslins, 18c; Boots, 12½c; Lauderdale 4 quarters reduced to 11½c; Sprague's delaines, 19½c.

Money—Money is easy at 7 per cent. on call; discounts, 12; sterling, 7⅝@8¼. Gold opened at 131¾, advanced to 132¾, and closed at 132. State bonds firm; old Tennessees, 65½; new, 65½@65¾.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Cotton quiet but steady; middlings, 28c. Sales, 2,500 bales. Receipts, 1,127 bales. Exports, 4,418 bales. Gold, 132¼. Sterling, 42½; commercial, 41½@47; New York sight, ¾ premium. Flour firm; superfine, $5 75; XX, $6 25; XXX, $6 50. Corn firmer; white, 77@78c. Oats firm, 70c. Bran firm, $1 15@1 20. Hay quiet; prime, $26. Pork lower, $32. Bacon dull; shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17¼@17½c. Lard quiet; tierce, 18c; keg, 20@21c. Sugar dull; common, 11c; prime, 12½c. Molasses scarce; fermenting, 65c. Whisky and coffee unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Flour, $4 50@5 12½. Corn, 63¾@67c. Oats, 63@65c. Barley, $2 10. Rye, $1 25@1 27. Whisky, 88c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork, $31. Bulk clearsides, 15c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16½@17c. Lard, 17c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Flour $5 25@6 25. Wheat, $1 06. Corn, 52@52¾. Oats, 51½c. Rye, $1 15@1 16. Barley, $1 52. Highwines, 85c. Molasses, $1@1 05. Sugar, 14@15½c. Pork, $30 25@30 50. Lard, 17¼c. Hams, 15½@16c. Bulk shoulders, 11½@11¾c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Tobacco active; sales 200 hhds at $4@14. Pork, $31 50. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 17@17¼c. Bulk meats—shoulders, 12¾c; sides, 16½c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 65@66c. Oats, 65c. Sugar, 13¼@15¼c. Molasses, 75@85c. Whisky, 88c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Flour, $6 25@6 50. Corn, 64c. Oats, 65@68c. Sugar, 13¾@15½c. Molasses, 80@85c. Provisions unchanged. Wheat, $1 35@1 42. Rye, $1 40. Barley, $1 75@2 15. Cotton quiet, 27c. Butter firm, 44@48c. Cheese, 15@24c. Eggs, 22@23c. Clover seed, $15; timothy, $3 10@3 20. Hay, $19@21.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 8.—Consols closed at 93¾@93⅝; U. S. 5-20s, 83½, and at Frankfort at 87¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 12¼d; Orleans, 12¾d.

DIED.

KELLEY—In Charleston, Massachusetts, on the 20 instant, suddenly of congestion of the brain, Maggie A., wife of William T. Kelley, of Memphis, Tennessee, formerly of that city. Granada Sentinel please copy.

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad.

LABORERS wishing to work on this road will be furnished transportation to Marion, Alabama, by applying at the office of the Planters' Insurance Company, corner Madison and Second streets.
N. B. FORREST, Pres't.
April 9, 1869. apr9

NOTICE.

Meeting of the Directors of the Memphis and Selma Railroad Company.

THE Directors of the Memphis, Holly Springs and Okolona Railroad Company, and also the Directors of the Selma, Marion, Greensborough and Memphis Railroad Company, are requested to meet at the Peabody Hotel, in the city of Memphis, on the

18th day of May, 1869,

for the transaction of important business.

The stockholders of these roads, and all other persons interested, are also requested to meet at the same time, for purposes of consultation and to advance the building of the railroad from Selma Alabama, to Memphis, Tennessee.
N. B. FORREST,
apr9 President M. M. and S. R. R. Co.

To the Public.

I HEREBY give notice that I am no longer connected in business with the Memphis Preserving Company, and will not be bound for any of its contracts.
[Signed] H. C. NORRIS.

THE above having appeared in some of the city papers, I desire to say, for the information of the public, that H. C. Norris, Secretary and Treasurer of the Memphis Preserving Company, having withdrawn from the Company without the consent of the stockholders, taking with him the moneys, books and papers of said Company, is now under bonds to appear before the next term of the Criminal Court of Memphis, to answer the charge of embezzlement.
apr9 DICKSON CUNNINGHAM.

Notice.

I WILL, on Friday, April 9th, commence registering the white citizens of Shelby county, at my office, in the basement of the County Court buildings, on Union street, between Second and Third streets. Every alternate day will be devoted to the registering of colored voters.
J. E. WILLIAMS,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County. apr8

MERCHANTS and every one who uses warehouse trucks are earnestly invited to call and see the improved self-loading truck, which handles with perfect ease heavy barrels, packages, etc., at 250 Front street.
apr7 C. E. PEABODY & CO.

TO LEASE.

WAREHOUSE TO LEASE

At Public Auction.

UNDER an order of the United States Circuit Court, for this District, at March term, 1869, I will,

This Day, Friday, April 9, 1869,

At 12 o'clock, on the premises, proceed to let, to the highest bidder, the well built and capacious Warehouse on Clinton street, fronting toward the river, immediately back of Howard's Row, and lately occupied by Comer & Richardson, for the purpose and on the terms following, to-wit: A large expenditure having been made by the order of said Court to adapt the Warehouse to Clinton street grade, the premises will now be let to the bidder FOR THE SHORTEST TERM, who will pay said debt, with interest thereon, $2,500, and also the costs of this letting. The party leasing the Warehouse will be required to pay one-third of this amount in cash, and the balance in three, six, nine and twelve months, secured by notes bearing interest. The lessee will further be required to pay all taxes and assessments on the property for the present year, and for the term of the lease, excepting assessments for street paving; and also to keep the Warehouse insured for the benefit of litigants, in the sum of $8,000, during the said lease.

The Warehouse is the most conveniently located to the public landing in Memphis. It has lately had an immense basement constructed on a level with Clinton street, and will easily stow 2,000 bales of cotton, besides its adaptation to miscellaneous business and storage. The property, without these improvements, was under rent, up to April last, at $2,000 per annum.

Further particulars and opportunity to examine the property may be had on application to
A. S. MITCHELL,
U. S. Clerk and Receiver, 450 Main street.

SEWING MACHINES.

SADDLERS, HARNESS-MAKERS,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

Will find it to their interest to use our

UNRIVALLED SILK TWIST

And the "MILFORD LINEN THREAD," manufactured expressly for us from the best material, and warranted a superior article.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers and Proprietors of the SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
apr1 25 Main Street.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Sutton, Mann & Joiner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late firm will be settled by Sutton & Joiner, and all accounts and notes due the late firm will be collected by them.
GEORGE W. MANN,
JAMES SUTTON,
HENRY W. JOINER.
April 7, 1869. apr7

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Drag Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

Restaurant, Fixtures, Furniture, Table Ware, Crockery, Etc.
AT AUCTION,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 231 Second Street.
This Morning, at Ten O'Clock.

SALE OF

Unclaimed Goods.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD CO., CLAIM AGENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, March 16, 1869.

THE following packages of goods will be sold, at public auction, at the Freight Depot of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in thirty days from the date of this advertisement, to pay freight and charges:

1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. Gillim.
1 Barrel, consigned to St. Louis Pkt Co.
2 Barrels, consigned to J. Hornitz.
1 Trunk, consigned to J. W. Watkins.
1 Chest tools, consigned to Miller & Jones.
2 Pieces sash, consigned to Russil & Groves.
1 Box mdse. consigned to E. O. Nerton.
Chest tools, consigned to F. Hayette.
3 Kegs, consigned to L. Parkhurst.
1 Bag H. shoes, consigned to H. Alexander.
1 Box, consigned to J. R. Yates.
1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. W. Haicl er.
1 Box sundries, consigned to J. J. W. Hatcher.
2 Kegs, consigned to Jas. Wilson.
1 Box, consigned to F. S. Jones.
1 Stove, consigned to W. McGoffin.

V. H. LINDERBERGER,
Claim Agent M. and C. R. R.
mar20

STOVES.

NEW STOVE HOUSE.

WE will open April 5th, the large and commodious four story house, formerly occupied by Messrs. Boscher & Webb, No. 361 Main street, with a large stock of

Stoves, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods,

From the well-known House of G. W. Ball & Co of

KENTUCKY STOVE WORKS.

—ALSO—

Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.

Persons wanting good Cooking Stoves, would do well by waiting and seeing our stock before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail—A Liberal Inducement to the Trade.

BERING & LOTZE,
No 361 Main Street.
apr8 Memphis Tenn.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FAIR
For the Benefit of
St. Mary's Catholic Church,
In Fowlkes' new large Hall, 197 Second street, between Washington and Adams,
THIS EVENING.
Tickets of Admission, 50 cents.
apr9

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Saturday Evening, April 10, 1869,

WILL BE PRESENTED

A Series of Grand Tableaux

For the Benefit of Church Property—under the management of Mrs. W. C. Thompson.

Professor Sabatzky has kindly tendered his services for the occasion, assisted by the most talented singers of our city.

Programme:

PART I.

1. Belshazzar's Feast—Tableau, by thirty young ladies and gentlemen.
2. Song—by Miss Kunis.
3. Crown of Glory—Tableau, by fifteen beautiful young ladies, with the hymn, "Vital Spark."
4. Song—by Miss Wilkinson.
5. Christmas Eve—Tableau.

At the special request of many citizens Mrs. T. S. Cline will sing the answer to Captain Jinks, entitled "Madam Jinks, of Madison Square."

6. Crowning of Florence Nightingale—by the Nine Muses.
7. Dialogue and Tableau.
8. The beautiful Quartette and Tableau—Come where my love lies dreaming.

During the interval between the first and second parts the drawing for the Afghan will take place.

PART II.

1. Shakspeare's beauties—Tableau, by fourteen ladies.
2. Song—by Mrs. Norah Chapsky.
3. Dreamy Dell Dwell in Marble Halls—Tableau, with incidental and appropriate song by Mrs. T. S. Cline, who has kindly volunteered.
4. Song—by a lady.
5. Death of Hinda—Tableau. Song incidental to the tableau, by Miss Wilkinson.
6. Song—Quartette—by the Club.

All to conclude with the grand and original comic action Tableau, entitled the great Woman's Rights Convention, or Why Should We Not Vote, which will be presented with all the young ladies as voters, with Mrs. Rodger Mc. Wade as the strong-minded

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 9, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new energies and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Holyoke hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Good corsets $1, worth $1 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

All the new styles of hats, in silk beavers, felt and ventilated hats, is at Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the Square. 4t

RICKFORD PARK.—City Engineer Humphreys is at work surveying the ground and laying out the plot for Bickford Park, just presented to the city by Mr. Bickford. There are other real estate owners who might follow his example without loss to their property. Bickford Park is situated between Fourth and Fifth, and Bickford and Henry streets.

REGISTRATION.—Register Williams received his certificate blanks yesterday—red for the colored people and green for the whites. He will receive his office in the basement of the county building, at the corner of Union street and the Alley. It is his intention to keep open a sufficient time to allow all who are entitled to register without crowding or loss of their time.

Boys' Nobby hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

A few boarders wanted at the French Boarding House, 79 Jefferson street. 1w

Huck towels, three dollars per dozen, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

MEMPHIS AND SELMA RAILROAD.—Yesterday Mr. Martin Kelly, who has a contract to grade a portion of the Alabama end of this road, left for the scene of his new labors. He had quite a number of mules, carts and necessary implements, and proposes to go to work at once. Mr. Kelly is an old contractor, and will not fail to give satisfaction.

"IT BITETH LIKE AN ADDER."—Strong drink sweeps away its victims regardless of station or birth. The inebriates istely cured by Dr. Stillman, of this city, believed themselves to have but a hopeless case, suffering with delirious wretchedness beyond description. They say his substitutes are more fascinating than liquor, yet give them rest, sleep, quietude and restoration, and take away the desire of stimulation. It is a good work. Go on, Doctor; thousands need your services in both the city and country.

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The Gillmore hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

PERSONAL.—The following were among the arrivals at the Worsham House yesterday: Colonel B. M. Lowe, Huntsville, Ala.; Colonel J. N. Nelson, Mayfield, Ky.; Rev. W. D. Mayfield, Helena, Ark.; Colonel A. Ramsey, Bolivar, Tenn.; H. B. Chapman, Chicago, Ill.

George S. Robins, Esq., Colonel John Donovan, Dr. E. Woodward, G. W. Miller, Esq., and Colonel J. H. Edmondson, the delegates from the Memphis Association course to the Fort Congress at New Orleans, returned to the city yesterday.

Colonel J. R. Moseby, of Fayette, and General J. L. Alcorn and family, arrived at the Peabody Hotel last evening.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.—On Wednesday evening, as Mr. Moyston, the daguerreotypist, on Main street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, was sitting with his family in a parlor in the rear of his residence on DeSoto street, south of Elliott, a pistol was fired outside. The ball passed through a pane of glass and across the room to the opposite wall. On observing the direction the ball had followed, it was found to have passed between Mr. Moyston and his infant daughter, who was seated near him. It must have been within fifteen inches of Mr. Moyston's person, and still nearer that of the babe. The escape from death was a narrow one. Mr. Moyston hastened outside, but was unable to find any trace of the cowardly villain who had attempted his life. The reason of the attack he is unable to guess, as he is not conscious of having given serious offense to any one. As the person who fired the shot must have entered an adjoining yard to get the range of the window, there is no room to believe the shot was the accidental result of some foolish person carelessly firing a pistol from the street.

Brougham hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

The largest stock of hats in the city is at Leidy & Co.'s, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 4t

Men's British half hose $4 50 per dozen, worth $6. At M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A BUSINESS ENEMY.—To conduct a business with success, and to the satisfaction of buyer and seller, a man must be in a condition to give his undivided attention; his mind undistracted, and his manners courteous and suave. Where any tormenting pain is racking the nerves, irritating the temper, and distracting the attention, it is evident that these conditions cannot be fully complied with. If a man, for instance, be tortured to the very verge of madness by a corn, burning and exasperating, in what condition is he to attend to his office, to regulate his accounts, to decide upon important speculations, to wait upon customers, or to discharge the multifarious duties every business man and professional man has to attend to daily? When so tormented, we should advise the sufferer, for his personal comfort and business prosperity, to go to the Peabody Hotel, see that eminent Chiropodist, Dr. Lane, and have the cause of suffering at home and hindrance to business abroad removed by his skill and science.

THE DICKENS TRAGEDY.

Conclusion of the Argument for the Prosecution.

The Defendant, Patterson, Held for Trial in $20,000.

The investigation into the double murder at the house of Mr. Thomas Dickens, on the 19th of February, and which has been occupying the public attention for the past two weeks, was resumed yesterday in the Circuit Court-room, before Justices Hill and Griffith. As on previous occasions, the court was crowded with spectators anxious to listen to the closing argument for the prosecution, by Colonel George Gantt.

ARGUMENT OF COLONEL GANTT.

Colonel George Gantt, on the opening of the court in the morning, rose to deliver the closing argument on behalf of the prosecution, and commenced by referring to the authorities on circumstantial evidence, quoted by Mr. Hallam for the defense on the previous day. He said that his learned friend had contended that it was necessary to prove a motive in the case, and this he (Colonel Gantt) was of opinion had already been proved. He then went on to refer to the difficulty between Dr. Samuel Dickens and Mr. Patterson in the Chancery court-room, and said that he considered Patterson equally guilty with Dickens, and he would admit that Dickens was equally guilty with Patterson in reference to the entire matter. If Patterson had sought the protection of the court, Dickens would certainly have been arrested, but the man who had been praised for peace and quietude was ready with his pistol, and therefore was equally guilty. He (Col. Gantt) was in search of motives, and before going for them he would reply to the statement of counsel for the defense, that their client had gained the case in the Chancery Court. Here, however, on the table before him, was the decree in the case, and if they wished, they could look at it and see who had gained the case, as it was not for him to give his opinion. He would, however, throw it down and challenge them, for he did so to show that there was a motive. Judge T. R. Smith had told them in his testimony that the suits between the parties were of a family character, and therefore of a bitter nature. He would grant that the parties to these suits both had malice toward each other; but this only made the case stronger so far as a motive for putting the old man Dickens out of the way. He would now speak of the remarkable statement that had been brought out in the testimony, that the money was ready for the purpose of assassination. Thompson told Green Wilson that he would give $5,000 to kill old man Dickens; that Patterson would give the money and that Wade Bolton had the money ready. That was what they found in the affidavit of Green Wilson.

General Wallace said he wanted to know whether the Justices had changed their minds relative to the admission of the affidavit in question.

Colonel Gantt said he considered the affidavit was competent evidence, and he would therefore so speak of it. He would show that it was good proof in the case, and he would live to redeem the statement on the final trial of the defendant, Patterson. They had ruled against him in refusing other more clothed evidence when he wanted to recall a witness, and had read the rule relating to the matter, but still the decision had been against him. He would, however, read another rule from Burrell on circumstantial evidence, for the purpose of showing that the prosecution had only to show some motive, fancied or real. Suppose, therefore, under the rule of the book author, that the defendant considered old man Dickens as an obstacle in his way, and suppose they had asked Green Wilson to help them to get him out of the way, and he had threatened to expose them, would not this show a motive, fancied or real, for putting him out of the way? Colonel Gantt then quoted the celebrated murder of Dr. Parkman, by Webster, in Boston, several years ago, in which it was proved on the trial that the murdered man had only used some hasty words toward his murderer, who owed him a sum of money. This was the motive, how ever, that led to the murder, and on his trial Webster was convicted and afterward executed. He would, therefore, contend that that affidavit *may* have furnished the motive for the killing of Green Wilson, and that was all the law books asked to prove. He then proceeded to refer to Clark's evidence, as to the occurrence at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, when he accosted Thompson and asked him if he was the man who had thought fellow he had seen Thompson's cheek blanched; his knees knocked together; he became excited; like Belshazar, he "saw the handwriting on the wall," and, in the greatest agony, he gasped out, "Wilson! Wilson!" with other incoherent expressions. It was, indeed, an "ugly" paper, as the witness had described, and made him tremble from head to foot; and this Bob Thompson, the pure, immaculate Thompson, was the friend of Patterson, in whom he had lost of tools. Therefore was it not reasonable to expect that he told Patterson about that "ugly document?" He was Patterson's spy; he got up depositions for him; and this document showed complicity in crime between Patterson and Thompson, and therefore was it unreasonable to suppose that Thompson did not inform Patterson about it the very first opportunity. Here then was a motive for the killing clearly proved. Colonel Gantt next referred to the evidence of the colored man Felix Brown, and contended that he told the truth, although the defense had endeavored to show that this poor African was unworthy of belief when he told them about the meeting of Patterson and Wilson in Front street. The poor African had stood the test of a furious cross-examination well, and had came well out of the ordeal. He next adverted to the evidence of corner Samelson, and pointed out that, among the first questions asked by the coroner was, "Who are the enemies of Mr. Dickens?" showing that he was also looking for some person who had a motive to commit the murder. Then it had been proved by Capt. James that he understood that the guilty parties were suspected, but that it would cause a delay to express them in making a report of the murder. This was evidence corroborative of the statements of Humphreys, whom the defense had tried to make out had put a flea in himself and had subborned. Colonel Gantt then read from Burrell on circumstantial evidence as to the weight to be given to "attempts," and said the attempt on the life of old man Dickens had been clearly proved by the colored man, George Washington. He then went on at length to allude to the connection which had existed between Patterson, Inman, Morgan, the Carlins, Jack and Zack, in all the transactions and dilated on them at considerable length. He pointed out that although Inman had been a Federal soldier when Patterson was said first to have been acquainted with him, he was a jail bird, from Alton, when he saw him the second time in this city. He referred to the excision to the keno rooms by Patterson, Bolton, Inman and Morgan, and the remark of Inman that the money won would buy the "tricks." He alluded to their several meetings in the city, and to the visit to Patterson's house on the part of Inman, where he said he had gone to see Bob Thompson, and went to the party as alleged, even although it had been clearly proved that Bob Thompson, the pure and immaculate, had said in Davis' house that he did not want to know Inman and Morgan, and that they were strangers to him. The true reason was that Inman went out to get a knowledge of the topography of the country, and this he got while riding about with Thompson in Patterson's buggy, when it was quite evident Dickens' house and all around it was pointed out by the accommodating "Bob." Then, again, Patterson had told them that Inman and Morgan were to get money by express. They got the money, but it did not come by express as Graham had proved, but if the defendant wished he could easily tell them where that money came from. Colonel Gantt, after briefly alluding to the evidence of Mr. Mitchell regarding the two pairs of saddle-bags taken out of Mr. Apperson's office, and said that his affirmative testimony was in the eye of the law worth double the negative testimony of Wade Bolton and Mr. Apperson in regard to that transaction. He contended that the saddle-bags in question were doubtless carried out to Big creek by Patterson in his buggy, placed in some convenient spot for Morgan and Inman, and he had then gone home. If such were not the case why did he not call Miss Bolton or Lollier to prove that he took the saddle-bags home with him. He then referred to the tracing, by various witnesses on the day of the tragedy out to within a short distance of Dickens' house, all of whom declared that neither of them were carrying saddle-bags. He said he would not refer at any length to the testimony of Washington, the colored man, as his story had been corroborated in many particulars, and especially in regard to the gun, by Captain Thompson and Sergeant Brown. Colonel Gantt closed a most powerful argument for the prosecution, which had been listened to with the most profound attention by all in court, by saying that the prosecution so expected to have all connected with the bloody tragedy in the hands of justice. He read the law in regard to aiding and abetting a felony, and contended that sufficient testimony had been adduced to justify their honors in committing the defendant for trial to a higher tribunal than that presiding here.

After a short consultation between the Justices, Justice Griffith announced that they had resolved to commit the defendant, Patterson, for trial at the next session of the Circuit Court.

The bail was fixed at $20,000—the defendant in a bond of $10,000, and two sureties in $5,000. Mr. E. M. Apperson, Mr. Wade Bolton and E. C. Patterson signed the necessary bonds.

The proceedings then terminated.

Visit of Ex-President Johnson.

The Committee on Arrangements for the reception of ex-President Johnson, met at five o'clock p.m. yesterday, and after appointing the following gentlemen to act as Marshal and Assistant Marshals, adjourned to meet at five o'clock p.m., Saturday, at the Overton Hotel.

MAJOR J. HALSEY, Grand Marshal.

John Cubbins, George Mellersh, John W. Cochran, John L. Eichberg, John W. Dawson, Assistant Marshals.

Mayor Loftwich received a dispatch from Mr. Johnson, yesterday afternoon, stating that he would leave Nashville for Memphis on Monday, by the half-past six o'clock train, and he is looked for to be here on Tuesday. Music, hacks, and hotel accommodations have been offered in abundance for the occasion. The theater has been literally placed at the disposition of the committee by Mr. Steinkuhl, and will be probably accepted as the place where the Ex-President's address will be delivered. This will give ample opportunity for the attendance of the ladies. The Committee of invitation will leave for Nashville Sunday evening.

At half-past two yesterday afternoon, a dispatch was sent from Nashville, signed, "Andrew Johnson," to Colonel Leatherman, in this city, and one to Mayor Loftwich, as follows: "I will leave here for Memphis on Monday, 12th instant, on the 6½ o'clock train." A second dispatch reached Mayor Loftwich last evening, dated Nashville, at 7:55 p.m., which read: "John W. Leftwich: I will remain one day longer in this city than indicated in my dispatch of this morning. Andrew Johnson." The reason of this is apparent from our Nashville telegram, which states that Mr. Johnson's speech in Nashville was postponed until Saturday, in consequence of rain. The ex-President will, therefore, not arrive in this city until Wednesday next.

Boys' Kellogg hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Our "Ventilator" is the best hat of the kind in the city. At Leidy & Co.'s. See them. 4t

Lawndale four-quarter domestic 15c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The Registration.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The authorities have so often trifled with our people in this county, by setting aside registration of their own making, that many, of all parties, (excepting extreme Radical partisans, who expect corrupt advantage thereby,) are almost disposed to abandon their elective rights, until some stability of law shall be reached. This, however, would be to abandon government into the hands of those entirely and utterly to yield to misrule. And, looking over the ground, I find that the prospect is not at all hopeless, although this act was *intended* for mischief, founded on a no doubt existing pretext. There is as good a prospect now to kill a man Dickens as ever for the white voters and colored ones entitled to register. I know Captain Williams, and believe he will observe the law more strictly, and more than this we do not want and cannot expect. I do not believe he will send out certificates to negro voters because they are negroes, or make any distinction on account of color against white voters, or fix up or allow certificates to be fixed up with tickets to be voted, or attend otherwise to the business of *voting* instead of fairly, and more than this we do not want and cannot expect. I do not believe he will send out certificates to negro voters because they are negroes, or make any distinction on account of color against white voters, or fix up or allow certificates to be fixed up with tickets to be voted, or attend otherwise to the business of *voting* instead of *registering*. The season and all the circumstances are favorable, and the negroes are tired, generally, of being dragged about and led by the nose by and for the benefit of their employers. Our registration, therefore, all who have a right to register, ought to take new hope and go promptly forward, and encourage each other to do so. Delay not. HOPE ON.

Gents' silk hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

SEED POTATOES.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. 1f

CHRIS. STEINKUHL'S BENEFIT.—We feel it due to a gentleman whose personal qualities have gained him universal esteem, and who in the discharge of his professional duties has been unfailingly assidious and courteous, to call upon the citizens of Memphis to give him a hearty demonstration of their approbation. Mr. Steinkuhl, the manager of the New Memphis Theater, has had here, during the season, an excellent stock company, and the theater under his care has been a place where good order has been strictly observed, and where the most fastidious could spend an evening with enjoyment, and without anything to shock refined feelings or jar with good taste. At a time when business everywhere is dull, the dramatic form and that was lighted; next some adventurous soul procured candles, and they were lighted. This last feat was received with a shout of exultation, and Hunter! much has been done this season, in the face of opposing influences, in which good taste can see cause only for regret, the gentleman who has assisted on a course consistent with good taste and pure feelings ought to have it shown, on the occasion of his benefit to-night, that his good services have been appreciated and in course sustained by the approbation of the public. Mrs Lander, the eminent actress now in the city, has freely volunteered her assistance on the occasion. Let our citizens join in this testimony of good will to Mr. Steinkuhl, and they will make his benefit an ovation in his honor, as well as substantial mode of testifying approbation.

The latest styles of hats for gentlemen is at Leidy & Co.'s. 4t

The Gladstone hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Striped poplins 50c, worth 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

MEMPHIS ROBBED OF A DAUGHTER.—The cause of the presence of a large number of citizens of the neighboring town of Bolivar was developed yesterday. Mr. C. C. Wilkes, a prominent young merchant of that place, came to claim the hand of a fair Memphian, Miss Kate, daughter of Joseph R. Robertson, Esq., in wedlock. The nuptials took place, the interesting ceremony was performed in the First Baptist Church yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Burns, and the bridal party left in the afternoon for Bolivar. While not particularly desirous of throwing light upon the action of the court in the matter, we think the public would be glad to know why the negroe's love of noise could sustain, each band tried to out-drum, out-fife, out-shriek, out-rub-a-dub, and out-thunder the other. The fifers blowed until their lips were swolen to lobster size and hue; their eyes stood out with panting exertions as if rat-terriers were after them behind, and they were bound to leave their orbits or "bust." But the drummer's pig-tum-tum-ler was no respecter of each side—were ahead of the fifers. Forty-parson power hammering high doctrine into the ears of a stunned conventicle, compares with it but as the glow-worm to the sun. The small drums had the notes rattled and hailed out of them on a cataract basis. Let the reader calculate the speed with which a thirsty lamp-post coachman swallows a free drink in a "Whisky Chute"; the rate at which atoms fly from a cotton gin; the rapidity with which a shaver's hand on Madison street claps a "close shave," and he will have a faint idea of the flying speed at which those darkie drummer's elbows flew, as the sticks beat the punished instrument. Drum, fife, organ, cymbal and bellow, all echoing from the walls in unmitigated dissonance, made a combination no combination negro-minstrel troupe ever equalled. Then came old Barbourite against Hunterite, a contest of lungs, parchment, and fife. Once or twice, however, ill-temper got the better of some souls that were more impetuous than even the fifers, and more noisy than even the drummers. Then "feathers flew." A few sharp hits; a few teeth loosened by contact with the backs of chairs; a little purple current of life flowing; a rush of policeman to the tumultuous spot; a speedy exit of the combative negroes, with a policeman's baton keeping time with the drums on the offender's back; the drum, fife, howl, cheer and groan went on with unvarying Babel-like regularity of unfounded confusion.

At last a dispatch came over the scene—at a moment when the din, and roar, and rattle were at their height—the gas was extinguished! Darkness brought an instant's pause—then the Barberites broke with a cheer of victory, the Hunterites, cowed with their music striking its cheeriest notes, the followers of the man of oil and unction filed out into the street. The Hunterites now began actively to display their resources. Matches were produced from various pockets and lighted; then paper was twisted from some we had behind the platform and that was lighted; next some adventurous soul procured candles, and they were lighted. This last feat was received with a shout of exultation, and Hunter! *Hunter!* HUNTER! was called for in tones blythe and jocund. In response to the call, the thin end of an advancing nose proclaimed the coming of and all the center of the crowd wedged on the platform. A pair of spectacles came behind the nose, and the Judge—the object of a degree of services long and well appreciated and in course sustained by the approbation of the public. Mrs Lander, the eminent actress now in the city, has freely volunteered her assistance on the occasion. Let our citizens join in this testimony of good will to Mr. Steinkuhl, and they will make his benefit an ovation in his honor, as well as substantial mode of testifying approbation.

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THE RAGING RADS IN REVOLT.

Strife of the Barbers and the Hunters---Musical Manifestations ---Peppery Piquancy!

[The following was in type for yesterday's issue, but was crowded out by the stress of advertising and current news:]

Last night the Hunter faction of the Raging Rads, anxious to give back a Rowland for the Oliver dealt them the other night by Barber Lewis, sent out their light skirmishers, headed by drum and fife, to call together the adherents of the Criminal Judge, who are anxious to put him in the line of descent from the Lord Chancellors of England. The *avants courreurs* of the Barber faction were not to be driven from their "coin of vantage" by any such affair of outposts, and they, too, had their big drums and little drums and screeching fifes out on the rampage. The Hunter men, after having scoured the country, returned to the camp followers and flying squads to the Assembly Hall. There the undaunted Hunter was to mount the bench, and deal fire and flame into the opposing ranks. But the schemes of gods and men will sometimes fail. The Barber men, undaunted by the judicial frown of the indomitable Hunter, although he could proclaim Lawful in contempt, and bring the United States troops to sustain the assertion, mounied the very fortress of the Hunterites, and drum met drum and fife met fife. On the stage were the Hunter crowd, her grandmothership somewhere in the background, ready to pop up, like Jack in the box, when the exigence of the performance required. Three cheers for everybody on their side were perpetually proposed from the platform and body of the hall, and given vociferously, five minutes to the cheer.

At the east end of the room the Barber men were drawn up, music in front. Three cheers for everybody on their side were proposed at rapid intervals, and responded to with a power of throat that tried to outroar the hullaballoo of the other end of the room. It was a sight to see how the dark countenances of the colored battalion lighted up, as their white teeth opened to let out yells and roars, and cheers, that would have drowned out all the *fan-fare* blared from the brazen trumpets whose notes brought down the walls of Jericho. But the *champ du mort* had its focus, or rather its foci, where the opposing drums and fifes were stationed. With a glee that only the negroe's love of noise could sustain, each band tried to out-drum, out-fife, out-shriek, out-rub-a-dub, and out-thunder the other. The fifers blowed until their lips were swolen to lobster size and hue; their eyes stood out with panting exertions as if rat-terriers were after them behind, and they were bound to leave their orbits or "bust." But the drummer's pig-tum-tum-ler was no respecter of each side—were ahead of the fifers. Forty-parson power hammering high doctrine into the ears of a stunned conventicle, compares with it but as the glow-worm to the sun. The small drums had the notes rattled and hailed out of them on a cataract basis. Let the reader calculate the speed with which a thirsty lamp-post coachman swallows a free drink in a "Whisky Chute"; the rate at which atoms fly from a cotton gin; the rapidity with which a shaver's hand on Madison street claps a "close shave," and he will have a faint idea of the flying speed at which those darkie drummer's elbows flew, as the sticks beat the punished instrument. Drum, fife, organ, cymbal and bellow, all echoing from the walls in unmitigated dissonance, made a combination no combination negro-minstrel troupe ever equalled. Then came old Barbourite against Hunterite, a contest of lungs, parchment, and fife. Once or twice, however, ill-temper got the better of some souls that were more impetuous than even the fifers, more noisy than even the drummers. Then "feathers flew." A few sharp hits; a few teeth loosened by contact with the backs of chairs; a little purple current of life flowing; a rush of policeman to the tumultuous spot; a speedy exit of the combative negroes, with a policeman's baton keeping time with the drums on the offender's back; the drum, fife, howl, cheer and groan went on with unvarying Babel-like regularity of unfounded confusion.

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Boys' Alpine hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

We keep the Buffalo brand black alpacas in all grades.

M. KRAUS & Co.,
218 Main street, corner of Adams

Amusements.

On Tuesday evening Henry Farmer, the popular flutist, will give his concert at the Assembly Hall. It will be a highly fashionable affair, for the ladies are interesting themselves for Farmer.

St. Mary's Fair, at the corner of Second and Washington streets, grows more and more attractive. The competion for the prizes grows in interest. The ladies make the fair a very agreeable place by their kind and smiling attentions.

Edwin Rupert and Aline Le Favre are starring at the Varieties with great *eclat*. Billy Diamond, Mr. Cassiday and Mons. Veaudemont are adding their great talents. Among the ladies Misses Wheeler, Eldridge, Ada Johnson, Nagle, Leslie and Mitchell, shine with charming lustre. The singing, dancing, dramatic drolleries, and negro oddities, with the humorous Canaan, are highly attractive.

"The Mystic Star," at the Gayeties, excites more attention as its wonders and charms become more known. Tooley, Hart, and the ladies, Henrietta, Lizzie Sherman, and Anita, with Leon Berger, are admirable in their personations. There is a vast array of sprites, fairies, demons, and goblins. The dancing, singing and stage effects are dazzling and surprising. A full show of comicalities, black blunders, Dutch botheration, and negro humor, independent of the great pantomime. We cannot conclude without expressing the admiration felt by this audience, for the performance of Eugenia Irwin, a vocalist whose power, expression, and versatility are extraordinary.

At the theater to-night the courteous and popular manager, Chris. Steinkuhl, Esq., takes his benefit. Mrs. Lander gives her valuable assistance on the occasion, and one of the finest comedies in the English language, the *School for Scandal*, will be performed. Those who have seen Mrs. Lander in her historical personations, cannot but desire to witness her performance of the piquant character of "Lady Teazel." We call for a crowded, hearty, substantial, *triumphal* benefit for the gentleman and the courteous manager, in the person of Chris. Steinkuhl. A matinee at the theater to-morrow afternoon.

To-morrow night, at the theater, the great exhibition of tableaux will take place, the proceeds of which will go to the benefit of property of the Episcopal Church, for which "material aid" is required. Mrs. Thompson has, on many occasions, shown what she can do as a manager of tableaux. She expects on this occasion to eclipse all her former efforts. Fifty of the most elegant belles of the city will give their aid, together with twenty gentlemen. There will be some delightful instrumental music and singing, and the proceedings will be varied by a raffle for a beautiful organ, worked by Miss Pickett.

Broadway hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Personal—A Reply.

Our attention has been called to an article marked "Personal" as an advertisement in the "Memphis AVALANCHE," in which our name has been pretty freely used by a person who seems to believe he is himself, which may be the case if he is not *beside himself*, to be one of which we have no objection, and hope he will long remain in a state of perfect preservation, all except his temper.

This said gentleman attempts to claim sole proprietorship of Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator or medicine for liver diseases, and wants to make out himself of sufficient importance for any one to copy after or imitate, and in a very illiterate manner uses the hackneyed phrase in medical advertisements of counterfeiter. The assurance of this person is certainly only excelled by his ignorance and impudence. Had we any desire to copy after or imitate we should certainly select a more creditable example to follow in a matter of, or something that would reflect to our benefit. Our ambition would lead us to emulate men of high degree

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except saturday)	10:55 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		8:30 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'd'n (daily except Sunday)	8:05 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 278 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 278½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	2:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 262 Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Via Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.....2:00 p.m

S. R. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....12 m'
Arrive at.....11:45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....3:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.....3:30 p.m
Arrive at.....

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, (Sundays excepted), at..5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....6:00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Cialleourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cubs and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at...11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (semi-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 8, 1869.

The general aspect of things financial and mercantile is unchanged, except that there was even less animation in the general market to-day, notwithstanding moderate receipts of merchandise, which was offered at what would be tempting prices in brisk times. In its present condition Memphis is the cheapest market in the West for heavy buyers, either in dry goods, groceries or provisions. Commission merchants are loudest in complaints of dullness of trade, jobbers having always something on hand to keep up a show of business. Receipts of cotton decrease slowly. The stock has decreased 2,805 bales since last Thursday, which is partly due to shipments on factor's account. In exchange matters there is nothing new. Bankers report but a few light engagements on Eastern cotton account and are firm at ¼ premium in checking on New York. The supply of New Orleans exchange is excessive and sight cotton bills are discounted ⅜@½ per cent, which about offsets the premium on New York exchange at New Orleans. Eastern cotton bills would pass at par at some of the banks.

Gold opened in New York at 131¾, was 131¾ at noon and closed at 132¼. Dealers here had little or nothing to report and gave 131@131¼ buying and 132 selling as nominal rates.

In scrip there was little of interest and nothing reported as transpiring except transactions of an unimportant character in county warrants for future delivery, on private terms. The buying rate for immediate delivery is generally 70. It is given out that the appropriations of the Board of Commissioners amount to $20,000, but considerable of this has been anticipated by one dealer alone to the amount of $5,000—so it is not likely there will be any great amount on the market. In view of the funding of the county debt, many holders of scrip are not inclined to sell at present, rates and will probably make use of it as collateral for the present. City balances are quiet and firm at 75@76 buying and 77@78 selling. Police scrip is 97@98 selling.

Bank of Tennessee money is very quiet. The United States Supreme Court adjourned on Saturday last without making public any decision in the case lately argued, but holders maintain confidence that it will be in their favor, and exhibit no anxiety. On the other hand there is no demand.

We have nothing to report of stocks or securities. In London 5-20's were 83¾ to-day, which led to an advance of ¼@¾c on Government securities and some activity in the New York market. Railway and express shares were also active. The money market was reported close at 7 per cent, for call loans. Sterling exchange was dull again at 167¾ for prime sixty day bills, which tended to depress cotton. It is undoubtedly true that the monetary pinch in Northern and Eastern centers has been aggravated by the continued reticence of the Controller of the Currency in regard to the National Bank statements. The Chicago *Times* of Tuesday says:

Comparatively few persons of the general public expected the men changing of the time of making the statements, from a day specified beforehand, to a day to be designated by the head, would have so decided an effect on the money market. The result has deceived even bank officers, who, though they knew they would be obliged to keep a larger average reserve, did not anticipate so general and decided an effect. It was assumed by many that the day selected for the first statement would be about the usual time under the old programme, and as this is the first Monday in April—the day on which the statement would have been made under the old law—most of the banks have probably taken good care to be amply prepared to-day, and will do so for the next day or two, until the suspense is over. After that, although there is no surety that another statement may not be called for at any time, a good many banks will doubtless assume that another statement will not be required for some months, at least, and will yield to the pressure for loans, so that an easier money market from that cause is not improbable within a week.

It is announced that the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York received official instructions on the 3d instant to commence the prepayment of the May coupons on the 5-20s of '62, '64 and '65. The May interest of these is in the aggregate about $25,000,000, of which over $20,000,000 has already accrued. The order is to prepay the interest with a rebate of 6 per cent. In gold (it is presumed that the rebate refers only to that portion of the interest which has not accrued yet), but as more than half the whole $25,000,000 is due on the '62s, which are mostly held in Europe and the coupons on which will the Government by the six per cent, rebate will not be so very large even if the coupon holders accept.

Cotton Market.

There was scarcely any demand, and buyers were enabled to get hold of low middling to a moderate extent at 26@26¼c, though there was no apparent pressure to sell. Sales reported were barely 200 bales. Middling was bought in a small way as low as 27c, but as high as 27½c was realized in several instances. Some of the 26½c cotton was nearly equal to middling, and would pass readily as strict low middling. A New Orleans exchange of Wednesday says the stock unsold there does not exceed 80,000 bales, and thinks not more than 10,000 of that number are on sale, the balance being held for an advance. Most large tables here are held off the market, but there is some cheap cotton to be found.

The Liverpool market was dull and unchanged, and New York declined ¼c, middling closing at 28¾@28½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	672	
Received previously	226,130—226,802	
		226,659
Exported to-day	1,612	
Exported previously	205,108—206,720	
Stock on hand and in transitu		19,939

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 105 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 72; Memphis and Ohio Railroad 111; river, 15; wagons, 25.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 79 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 931; Memphis and Ohio, 61; river 550.

Decrease of stock on hand 1,140 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50; Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

APPLES—Dull at $7@10 per bbl, though few in market.

BACON—Inactive and unchanged. We quote new canvased hams, 18@20c; uncanvased, 17@19c; clearsides, 17½@17¾c; shoulders, 14@14½c. A consignment of clearsides were sold on arrival at 17@17¾c.

BRAN—Quiet at $26@28 per ton, shipping order, in store, with a small lot to arrive sold at $24.

BAGGING, ETC—None offering and no demand.

BUTTER—Market dull and unchanged, with common to good Western tub 30@40c.

COFFEE—Inactive and nominally unchanged. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@22c and Java 36@40c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at figures under.

CORN MEAL—Market dull with small sales of fresh bolted at $3 40@3 50 and kiln dried at $3 60@3 75 reported.

CORN—The market was better supplied and lower, with sales of several hundred sacks shelled at 71@73c on levee reported. In store prices ranged from 75@80c.

CHICKENS—Scarce and in demand, with sales as high as $7 50@7 75 per dozen for good.

CEMENT—Hydraulic dull at $2 25@2 75 per bbl, in store.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 ₱ ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moins (or 5 bushels at $60), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

EGGS—Active at 23c per dozen, with sales to arrive at 22c.

FLOUR—A moderate business in the medium grades reported and all other descriptions dull. We quote common, $5@5 50; super, $5 50@6 25; extra, $6 50@7 25; good family, $7 75@9; extra family to fancy, $10@12 50.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 to 25c for flint, 21 for dry salted, 11c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green.

HAY—Dull at $26 per ton for prime timothy at flatboat landing, with a sale or two at $25 reported. In store, $28@30 per ton, in a small way.

LIME—Dull. In a small jobbing way Utica is $1 50@1 75 and Cape $1 75@2 per bbl.

LARD—Inactive and unchanged. In a small way, tierce is 19@20c and keg 20½@21c.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 43 to 45c; Hemlock kip, 35 to 37½c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Choice Louisiana in light supply and firm at 87½@90c per gallon in bbls while common to prime is dull at 65@85c. In hf bbls and kegs, 5@10c higher.

NAILS—Dull at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—In light supply and firm at $7 25@7 50 per bbl, in store.

OATS—Dull at 67½@70c, shipping order, in first hands. In a small way, in store, 72½@80c.

POTATOES—Flat and prices nominal. Holders are shipping North for a market.

PORK—Dull and unchanged. In store prices are generally $32 50 per bbl for straight mess; 16½@17c for bulk clearsides, 16c@16½c for clearribsides and 12¾@13¼c for shoulders.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50. Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg, for rifle

SUGAR—Market dull and unchanged, open kettle Louisiana ranges from 12½@15½c; yellow clarified from 16@17c, and white clarified from 17@18c, by the hogshead. Choice Demarara 16½@16¾c, not much in market; hard refined, 18@18½c, and soft do., 16@18c.

SALT—Market unchanged. We quote small bbls common $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 00@4 75.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8 to 8½c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TAR—Per dozen kegs, $3 25@3 50.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Market unchanged and firm.

COTTON FACTORS.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

NEW PUBLICATION.

Just the Book the People Want!

"OUR RULERS AND OUR RIGHTS," by Judge Anson Willis, of New York, published by Parmelee & Co., Philadelphia.

From the many flattering notices of the press, and commendations of distinguished men, the following is selected:

[From the Methodist Home Journal, Philadelphia.]

"Our Rulers and our Rights," or Outlines of the United States Government: its Origin, Branches, Departments, Institutions, Officers and Modes of Operation, by Judge Anson Willis, Philadelphia: Parmelee & Co.

This publication has many claims to public favor. It covers a field which we believe has never before been attempted. Such a work has long been needed. Every well informed person has felt the want of a manual like this, which would give a concise and intelligible account of the organization of every department of the Federal Government, with the functions, powers and jurisdiction of each, and the facts historical and political, in any way connected therewith. Perhaps, the name of some candidate for President or Vice President has been desired. Here we have it, and find out how near each came to winning the prize.

How are our judicial districts divided; banking and revenue laws framed; or who was a Senator from Georgia at any given time, are here told.

Sometimes we have sought for the "Coat of Arms" of some State, or its area, population, number of representatives; or we have wanted to know how the Pension Bureau was organized, or about the Patent Office, or Postoffice Department. This book would have saved hours, perhaps, of searching. All who talk or think of passing events will find this a "valuemeum" highly prized. It is not partisan in its character, and evidently aims to be impartial in its statements.

The author's experience in public affairs ought to be a guarantee that the work is reliable, and, so far as we have examined, it deserves a place in every library, and ought to be made a text book in every school.

To be obtained, only by subscription, from Mr. James Lott, sole agent for this District, who will immediately canvass the city for subscribers.

mh29

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We see compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is an exceptional in typography and general makeup of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long since won the confidence of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that conservative class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and power to that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness it appears as we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrower columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and South west, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and South west.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new dress. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful, in defense of the South and Democracy.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, easily the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a book, send and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc.,—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right and battle with its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest, ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its Silver News, Market and Miscellaneous and miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. It is $10 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we cannot say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful, able manner of conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and remunerated. They are interested as are newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Paris Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unflinch advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, and presents, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MESS. M. J. LONG and Miss HATTIE LINDSAY have just opened their New Millinery Establishment, at 56 Main street, west side, near Union. They are receiving all the Latest Styles from Madame Glamp, New Orleans, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to call on us before going elsewhere. We are determined to please all who may favor us with their patronage. Particular attention paid to Dressmaking. The AVALANCHE has received some of our patterns in

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
New York Life Ins. Co.,
—ON THE—
31st Day of December, 1868.

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

NAME:

NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.,

112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

ASSETS

Cash			$ 597,451 51
Real Estate in New York			1,078,500 70
Bonds and Mortgages			2,388,800 00
U. S. Securities	$2,954,500 00		3,154,808 75
Stock of N. Y. City Bank	Par. 38,000 00	Market values.	47,882 00
New York State Stocks	1,115,200 00		1,172,270 00
Other Stocks	70,000 00		41,300 00
Loans on Policies			1,287,735 62
Temporary Loans, secured by United States and other Stocks			406,100 00
Premium, due from agent (in course of transmission)			561,784 85
Deferred Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1869			475,000 07
Interest accrued to January 1, 1869			60,449 54
Rents accrued to January 1, 1869			2,267 76
			$11,000,822 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 92,121 00
Losses unadjusted	18,700 00
Dividends payable on demand	624,456 96
Other claims	142 88
	$735,430 84

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. }

Morris Franklin, President, and William H. Beers, Actuary, of the New York Life Insurance Company, being severally duly affirmed and sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says that the above statement of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December, 1868, is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. }

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me, J. Leander Starr, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came Morris Franklin and William H. Beers, who being by me duly affirmed and sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the above affidavit by them subscribed is true according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

J. L. STARR, Notary Public.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, April 1, 1869. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in my office. G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

Managers of the Branch Office
AT MEMPHIS, TENN.,
No. 16 Madison Street

D. O'DELL, J. K. P. PRITCHARD
apr4

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. RUN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 8, 1869. }

GRADES have been established on the following Streets, to-wit:

Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to Bickford street.

Third street, from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's Line.

Fourth street, from Auction street to Keel's Line.

Fifth street, from Auction street to Chelsea.

Sixth street, from Mill street to Chelsea.

Randolph Road, from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh Road.

Mill street, from Randolph road to Second street.

Greenlaw street, from Randolph road to Bayou Gayoso.

Safferans street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Looney street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Carr street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Chelsea street, from Randolph road to Second street.

Johnson's avenue, from Bayou Quimby to Manassas street.

Keel street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.

Jefferson street, from Orleans' to Lauderdale street.

Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and report any objections they may have thereto to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.

J. H. HUMPHREYS,
City Engineer.

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Ordinance.

Be it ordained, etc., That the premises described in the correspondence of the Sanitary Sergeant of the Memphis Police and known as "Rotten Row," owned by Alexander Ferguson and Joseph Chambers, and referred to in the Mayor's message of March 16, 1869, be and is hereby declared a nuisance, and the proper authorities ordered to abate the same, so that any danger of the spread of small-pox, now prevailing in that neighborhood, may be avoided.

Approved March 29, 1869.

JOHN W. LEPTWICH, Mayor.

Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

mar31

RENTAL AGENTS.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers

—AND—

Rental Agents for City and County,

OFFICE—EXCHANGE BUILDING,

Entrance opposite Overton Hotel.

TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS and MISSISSIPPI PLANTATIONS FOR SALE. Improved lands for sale or exchange for city property.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Papers for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one man and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterranious prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

On the Thirty-First Day of December, 1868.

THE NAME

Of the Company is the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company." The Company being purely Mutual has no capital stock.

THE ASSETS

Of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank		$70,679 27
In hands of Agents and in transit	11,116 14—9	81,595 41
Real Estate unincumbered		128,856 61
Bonds owned by the Company, namely—		
U. S. regist'd bonds	par value $123,500, 5-20s	
U. S. coupons	7 30, "	$123,606 00
Wisconsin	1,000, 6s.	1,000 00
Accrued Interest		3,264 00— 137,800 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, being first liens on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned, including ($94,218 67) Accrued Interest		$1,098,632 25
Debts otherwise secured—Bills receivable secured by Polices		8,227 24
Debts for premiums, renewals, new work $236,220 19		
Loan notes including ($71,426-36) Accrued Interest	354,424 31—	489,744 50
Deferred prem's $237,489 63		
Semi-annu'l and quarterly notes	9,144 85— 256,634 48—	2,280,286 75
All other securities		1,215 80
Total Assets		$4,755,418 57

LIABILITIES.

Amount due to Banks and other creditors	none
Losses adjusted and due	"
Losses adjusted and not due	"
Losses unadjusted	"
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	$23,500 00
Dividends of surplus declared and not paid	36,153 16
All other Claims against the Company not exceeding	3,000 00
Total Liabilities	$62,665 16
The greatest amount in any one risk	$20,000 00
No rule as to the greatest amount in any one city, town, village or block.	

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE. }

Lester Sexton, President, and A. W. Kellogg, Secretary, of the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company," of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual Cash Assets, invested in State and United States Stocks and Bonds, or in Bonds and Mortgages of Real Estate, first li